

harbour for small craft and boats, having 6 feet at low water in its narrow entrance, and 8 feet, over soft mud, within. At its head a brook discharges the waters of a chain of small lakes.

York Redoubt, 177 feet above the sea, will be known by its flagstaff, and by its position, three-quarters of a mile within Sandwich point, and nearly abreast the lighthouse tower on Maugher beach. Pleasant point, at the entrance of the North West Arm, is $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles farther in, and will be recognized by its batteries, and by the tower on its summit, 114 feet above the sea ; so also will George island, by its redoubt and tower, which is at the same distance farther in, and off the outer part of the city.

The EASTERN SHORE of the HARBOUR is less rocky and barren than the western, being formed of ridges of drift sand, clay, and boulders, resting on clay slate ; it is inhabited all the way to Dartmouth.

Devil Island, composed of clay slate, is 15 feet high, one-third of a mile in length, and lies the same distance from Hartland point, the eastern point of entrance of the harbour. A reef connects it with the shore, and shallow water extends from it one-third of a mile to seaward.

At three-quarters of a mile northward from Devil island is Barrie beach (of shingle), inclosing a shallow pond, which affords shelter to boats.

Eastern Passage.—The entrances to the eastern passage lie on either side of Lawler island ; that to the eastward, between that island and the main, being the deepest, and having 10 feet over its bar at low water. Only 5 feet at that time of tide can be carried through between Lawler and Macnab islands ; and there are rocks in the entrance, and off the south end of Lawler island, as will be seen in the chart.

This passage being very narrow, and fit only for small vessels, it will merely be necessary to direct attention to the 6 feet shoal, lying $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables distant from a brook on the eastern shore of the main land, and half a mile within Lawler island, as well as to the rock lying 60 fathoms off the north-east point of Macnab island ; these being the only detached dangers in the passage after passing the bar.

Macnab Island, which forms the eastern side of the ship channel into the harbour, is 3 miles long, including its shingle beaches. It is well cultivated, and its hills of sand, clay, and boulders, rise to the height of 152 feet above the sea.

Thrumcap Islet is connected to the south-west extremity of Macnab island by long shingle beaches, inclosing a shallow pond. It is an islet at high water, at present 33 feet high, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables long, but its cliff of red sand and clay is fast wasting by the action of the waves.

The Thrumcap Shoal extends one mile to the southward from the islet, and forms one of the principal dangers in the entrance of the